

Abstract (Basic): EP 503916 A

A method (I) of selecting monoclonal anti-idiotypic antibody reagents useful in vaccine formulations comprises: (a) preparing human polyclonal anti-gp120 antibodies (Ab1s); (b) generating a 1st plurality of monoclonal anti-idiotypic antibodies (Ab2s) that immunologically binds with said antibodies; (c) selecting a 2nd plurality of antibodies from the first plurality that immunologically binds with said antibodies; (c) selecting a 2nd plurality of antibodies from the first plurality that immunologically bind anti-gp120 antibodies that neutralise in vitro multiple strains of HIV; and (d) selecting a 3rd plurality from the 2nd that generate anti-idiotypic antibody (Ab3) response in a primate host, immunologically bind with gp120 and neutralise multiple strains of HIV in vitro.

Also new are: (1) a monoclonal anti-idiotypic antibody reagent selected in (I); (2) a monoclonal anti-idiotypic capable of eliciting a group neutralising anti-HIV antibody response in humans; (3) a hybridoma cell line capable of producing the antibody of (2); (4) a hybridoma cell line with ATCC, Rockville MF No. HB 10701 and the antibody produced by it; (5) a monoclonal antibody which elicits a substantially equivalent immune response in humans, or reacts and competes with the same anti-gp120 antibody as the antibodies of (2) and (4); and (6) a vaccine formulation comprising the above antibodies in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

USE - Useful for the treatment and prevention of HIV infection.